

THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN

Pledged to the cause of Temperance.

DAILY.

Containing Articles, original and selected, on every subject calculated to interest, instruct, and benefit its readers.

Volume I.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY ULYSSES WARD.

Number 46.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1846.

THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN,

EDITED AND PUBLISHED DAILY
BY ULYSSES WARD.

At One Cent per Number.

Office on Pennsylvania avenue, a few
doors East of the Railroad.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square of 14 lines, 1 insertion 37 cts.
1 do " " 2 insertions 62 "
1 do " " 3 " 75 "

1 " 3 times per week for three
months (with the privilege of
changing when necessary) \$3 75

1 line 1 insertion 6 cts.

For every subsequent insertion 3 "

Business cards of 5 lines for 3 times
per week for three months \$1 00

For one year 3 00

Payable invariably in advance.

Printing of every description neatly
executed: such as Books, Pamphlets, Cir-
culars, Cards, Handbills, etc., on as
good terms as at any other office.

To the friends of Temperance and the
public generally we now make our appeal
in behalf of this paper. The publisher
feeling it a matter of importance to the in-
terest of the Temperance cause in the Dis-
trict, as well as the general interest of the
cause, and having been, as he conceives,
Provisionally placed in a situation at this
time when he can mingle this interest with
that of the business men, and thereby ren-
der a double service to the community, and
still further open a medium of communica-
tion by which our principles may be ex-
tended far and wide, at a cheap rate. He
has purchased a printing establishment, so
as not only to be able to put a daily paper
regularly to press, but also a weekly; and
still further, be able to do any other print-
ing the public may be pleased to have done;
and he assures them that they shall have
no cause of complaint. He has made ar-
rangements by which he can devote his
time to the interest of the office and the pa-
per; and, having employed Mr. Charles W.
Fenton, who will be always on the spot, to
conduct the printing, he has no doubt but
that general satisfaction will be given. We
shall make arrangements to have the earliest
news; also the proceedings of Congress.

We wish all who are indebted for the pa-
per up to this time to pay up, as the affairs
of the tri-weekly must be closed. They
will perceive that we are about to give
them a better paper, double the number, at
the same price.

While the "COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN" will
be devoted to the cause of Temperance, its
columns will be enriched by original articles
on subjects calculated to interest, instruct,
and benefit its readers. It is intended so
to blend variety, amusement, and instruction,
as that the various tastes of its patrons may
be (as far as it is practicable) gratified.
Commerce, Literature, and Science, and
every other subject of interest, not inconsis-
tent with Temperance and morality, will re-
ceive the earnest attention of the publishers.
Nothing of a sectarian, political, or personal
character will be admitted.

A CARD.

THE subscriber begs leave to say to members
of Congress and others, that he has several
good rooms which he will let on accommodating
terms, either furnished or unfurnished, located on
the South side of Pennsylvania avenue, between
9th and 10th streets, and equidistant between the
Capitol and the public offices. I have also two of
the best cellars in the city, which I will rent in
part or the whole, or receive goods on storage.
This is a good opportunity for butchers or market
people.
L. S. BECK.

JUST FROM THE MINT!!! TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

L. S. BECK & SON, would take this method
of notifying the citizens of Washington
and the adjacent counties of Maryland and Vir-
ginia, that they have commenced the house fur-
nishing business in all its various branches, on
Pennsylvania avenue, South side, between 9th and
10th streets, where they intend keeping a constant
supply of new and second hand goods, and prom-
ise to sell on the most reasonable terms. We,
therefore, solicit a call from our friends and the
public generally, as we intend selling at a VERY
SLIGHT PROFIT. We would enumerate in
part the following: Ivory, Buck and Cocoa han-
dled knives and forks; White, Black and Brown
handled do; Carvers, Forks and Steels; Shovels,
Tongs and Pokers; German Silver, Britannia and
Iron, Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons; Ladies,
Skimmers and Forks; Drip and Stove Pans; Stair
Rods; Tea Waiters, assorted sizes; Brass Candel-
sticks; Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Writing
Paper, Chopping Axes, Wood Saws and Buks,
Hatchets, Hearth, sweeping Whitewash, Dusting,
Shoe, and Horse Brushes; Britannia and Painted
Spoonstons; Adams', Wilson's, Livingstons', and
other Coffee Mills; Mouse Traps, Nutmeg Gra-
ters, Japaned Candlesticks, Lamps, and Tea Cadd-
ies, Snuffers and Trays; Pad, and other Locks
and Keys; Butchers Knives, Bread Baskets, Hand-
saws, Hammers, &c., &c. Also, a good assort-
ment of Holloware, Ovens, Pots, Kettles, Skil-
lets and Griddles; Cinder Shovels, and Coal
Hods; Brass Top Fire Fenders; Scissors, Curtain
Bands and Pins; P. M. Saucepans, Cut and
Wrought Nails, Handirons, Sadirons, &c., &c.,
with an assortment of Cabinet Furniture: such as
Sideboards, Beaureaus, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads,
and Bedding, Washstands, Basins and Ewers, Chi-
na, Glass, Queens, and Crockery Ware; Carpets
and hearth Rugs; Tin ware, &c., &c.
N. B. All manner of goods received on com-
mission, except Alcoholic Liquors.
Nov 29—U

WILL be opened this day at Mr. S. A. PAR-
KER'S a few new style Evening Dresses.
Jan 3-31st Penn. avenue, bet. 9th and 10th st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ECONOMY.

'Save those fragments, Laura; let no-
thing be lost, which can be of use,' said
Mrs. Marsh to her daughter, as she was
about to consign to the flames sundry odd
bits and ends, of various colors and sizes,
which she had thrown upon the carpet dur-
ing her morning's employment of sewing.

'What signifies a few little pieces of
cloth, mother?'
'These are not very little pieces, my
dear,' said Mrs. Marsh, drawing from Lau-
ra's reluctant hand several of respectable
size, and holding them up to her view.

'And even if they were, so many wasted
every day in every family, would signify a
good deal to the paper-manufacturers; and
the worth of them in the course of a year,
might possibly signify even to Miss Marsh.'

'I am sure, mother, you cannot expect
me to trouble my head about the paper ma-
kers; and all the scraps I could save in a
year, would not be worth sixpence.'

'I assure you, my daughter, I do expect
you to trouble your head about whatever
concerns the interest and welfare of others,
even though it should cost you as great an
effort as the saving your paper rags. How
much the world is indebted to the manu-
facturers of paper, I suppose both you and
your friends understand,' (glancing at a
young lady who had sat silently listening
to the conversation); 'and even if their val-
ue were but one sixpence a year, that is
too much to be wasted; but I know from
long experience in house-keeping, that it is
several. I recommend to you to save every
scrup that is good for nothing else, for the
paper mills.'

'Save even your basting threads to use
again,' she continued, while she busied
herself in collecting several long threads
which were adhering to the before-men-
tioned pieces, and, like them, destined to
the flames. 'Save, in short, for one year
the numberless little things you are in the
daily habit of wasting; keep an exact ac-
count of all; and at the end of the year,
put the amount into your charity purse; I
am confident you will find your power of
doing good considerably increased by it.'

'If I thought, mother, the sum saved
would be at all worth the while, I am sure
I should be willing to take some pains for
such a purpose.'

'Well, my dear, which do you doubt,
my judgment, or my word, upon the sub-
ject?'

'Neither, dear mother,' answered Laura,
coloring; 'I am sure you know best; and
I know you never speak what you do not
think. If you please, I will begin to-day,
and try to follow your recommendation
through the year.'

Elizabeth Sutherland, their young vis-
iter, had risen during this discussion, and
stood, rather impatiently awaiting its con-
clusion.

'We will go out to walk with Elizabeth
now,' said Mrs. Marsh, smiling; 'if her
patience, which I am sure is exemplary,
will hold out till we can fetch our hats
and parasols.'

'What a stingy woman Mrs. Marsh is,'
said Elizabeth Sutherland to her mother,
when she came home. Mrs. Sutherland
gave no signs of acquiescence in this opinion;
and the young lady, after waiting what she
thought a reasonable time, asked rather
impatiently, 'Don't you think so, mother?'

'No,' answered Mrs. Sutherland.

'Then I don't know what stinginess is.'

'I agree with you there, entirely,' an-
swered the mother, smiling.

Elizabeth colored, even to her temples.

'If you knew what I know of Mrs.

Marsh, mother, I am almost sure you would
think as I do about her.'

'Nay, my daughter, she has been my
best friend more years than you have lived
in the world. All this time I have
known her for a liberal and judicious econ-
omist; and I cannot believe she is at once
changed into so vile a character.'

'Liberal economist, mother! is not that
an odd phrase? I do not think liberality
and economy can ever be joined together.'

'No, my dear; because you have not
right ideas of these virtues. You call
economy, stinginess, and extravagance—
liberality, I suppose. The truth is, they
are not at all allied to each other. Econ-
omy is careful not to waste, but does not
grudge to use the bounties of Providence,
to use or waste is alike painful to stinginess.'

'Economy saves, that she may open
wide her hand to the sons and daughters
of want; stinginess saves, that he may
hoard. Economy is careful that the ex-
penditure does not exceed the income, and
that every shilling goes for something re-
ally wanted; stinginess grudges the most
necessary expenses, and will almost deny
himself food and raiment, that he may lay
up the money which should purchase it.'

'And what is the difference between ex-
travagance and liberality, mother?'

'To answer your question in as short a
manner as possible, I may say extrava-
gance is the foolish throwing away of mo-
ney for the gratification of every idle fancy;
and liberality is the judicious using it for
the benefit of ourselves or others.'

'If you please, Mother, I will now tell
you why I called Mrs. Marsh stingy; and
I am sure, much as you like economy, you
will think she carried it a little too far.'
When she had detailed the occurrences of
the morning, she added—'Now that seems
a saving too small to be worth any one's
attention.'

'That, my dear, is because you think of
the "little matters" alone, and not, as you
should, in connection with the very seri-
ous consequences, which flow from daily
and hourly neglecting such "little matters."'
One cent a day seems very little indeed,
but I should like to have you tell me how
much it would amount to in a year.

Elizabeth, after a momentary pause, an-
swered, 'three dollars and sixty-five cents.'
Is it possible?'

'Certainly, my dear. "Little matters,"
you see, by continual accumulation, amount
to great matters in time. Drops make the
ocean; minutes make the year.'

'Well, mother, I believe that I must al-
low that my opinion of Mrs. Marsh was too
hastily formed.'

'And not very decorously expressed—
you will acknowledge that too, my daughter
I hope.'

'Yes, mother,' answered Elizabeth, with
a crimson cheek; 'but still I cannot think
Mrs. Marsh was quite right for when we
went into the milliner's shop, she declined
purchasing a bonnet for Laura, which she
really needs.'

'Perhaps she wants it but does not need
it.'

'Indeed, mother, the milliner said she
needed one; and Laura said so, and I said
so. Now I am sure you think that parents
ought to supply the wants of their chil-
dren, if they can.'

'Certainly my dear, the real wants, but
not the fancied wants. If I rightly remem-
ber, Laura's bonnet is quite fresh and
clean.'

'Yes, but that is because she is so care-
ful of every thing; she has worn it a long
time.'

'That is no reason why she should not
continue to wear it, if it be unsoiled and
unfaded.'

'But it is so unfashionable, mother.'

'Unfashionable! What magic is in the
sound! No matter how comfortable, or
pretty, or becoming any thing is, let but
that word be breathed over it, and it passes
at once into oblivion. I think Mrs. Marsh
was quite right in judging for herself about
what she could afford, or what was proper
for her to purchase, instead of suffering her-
self to be led by others. She best knows
her own resources, and the demands likely
to be made upon them.'

'Mrs. Marsh is not rich. She has enough
for the comforts of life—nothing for its
costly decorations. Yet limited as her in-
come is, she contrives by her excellent
management to command all that is really
valuable and useful—all that can actually
add to the happiness of herself and her fa-
mily.'

'You can perceive, my dear, that if
there be only money enough to purchase
necessary and useful things, and part of it
goes for superfluities, there must be a defi-
ciency of the others. You would not
much like to see your friend Laura with a
new bonnet, and an old, untidy pair of
shoes; or with a pretty necklace and a
faded dress. It would shock Mrs. Marsh's
taste, even more than yours. There is a
beautiful fitness and propriety in her whole
establishment, which shows her judgment
and good sense.'

She has the true economy to proportion
her expenses to her income, while she
makes it produce to her family all the hap-
piness it is capable of producing; and she
has the true wisdom to wish for those
things only which it is proper and right
for her to have. If the occurrences and
conversation of this morning prove a salu-
tary lesson to you, if you will make Mrs.
Marsh your model in the management of
your yearly allowance, I shall dare to hope
that you will in time become as useful and
estimable a woman.'

MR. EDITOR: Your Fountain of the

31st, says that temperance men should sup-
port temperance men, and of course tem-
perance women too; now this they do not all
do. There are two temperance men; one
of them advertises in the Fountain, who
gives their work in preference to persons
who are enemies to the Temperance cause,

rather than give it to one who is a member
of the temperance society, and who really
needs their work, such conduct, I think, is
contrary to the principles of the Sons of
Temperance, and likewise the Brothers of
Temperance.

A TEMPERANCE MEMBER.

Making Butter.

AN IMPROVED METHOD.

The use of churning—as those who are
acquainted with the philosophy of butter-
making understand—is to bring the cream
into contact with the oxygen of the air,

which, by combining with the cream, forms
butter. Guided by this chemical fact, the
Bishop of Derry [England] has invented a
new and easier method of combining the
elements of butter. Instead of the labori-
ous process of bringing the cream to the
air, by churning, he conveys the air to the
cream, by sending a stream of air through
it. The new process, it is said, is generally
adopted in England. Besides being less la-
borious and shorter, it produces a superior
quality of butter.

New Flour Store.

THE subscriber has taken the warehouse on the
north side of water street, opposite Messrs.
Read & Son, and intends keeping a supply of all
the various grades of flour. He will endeavor to
make it the interest of dealers in the article to give
him a call, as he is determined to sell at small pro-
fits.

LEWIS BROOKS,
Water street, Georgetown.

PRIME ROLL BUTTER.—

7 bbls. prime Roll Butter
200 Venison Hams
800 bbls. and half bbls. Seneca Mills Flour

We shall be in daily receipt of fresh Virginia
Roll Butter, which will be sold to the trade low.

E. PICKRELL & CO.
Water street, Georgetown.

MEDICATED FUME BATHS.

THE subscriber has (at the request of several
physicians) had erected at his residence on
Louisiana avenue and the corner of 6th street, near-
ly opposite the Unitarian church, and on the same
square with the Bank of Washington, one of Mr.
B. SWETT'S CELEBRATED PATENT SUL-
PHUR FUME BATHS, for the cure of rheu-
matism, salt-rheum, scrofula, functional disturbance
of the heart, the stomach, the liver, and the lungs.

'In 1816, Dr. Gales, of Paris, published, by
order of the French Government, his reports on the
efficacy of sulphurous fumigations in the treatment
of the diseases of the skin, joints, and glandular sys-
tem, chronic rheumatism, paralytic affections," &c.,
where it has been in use ever since.'

The apparatus has recently been erected in many
parts of this country, and meets the entire approbation
of the medical faculty, being of the best con-
struction for comfort and convenience.

The face is not included within the apparatus.
The individual inhales as pure an atmosphere as
when sitting in a parlor, and is wholly unconscious
that his person is completely enveloped in a dense
cloud of dry medicated vapor.

The amount of perspiration can be regulated at
the will of the person in attendance, and may be
more or less copious as the nature of the disease and
the condition of the patient may require.

The subscriber has in his possession many ex-
tracts from the most celebrated medical journals and
physicians, which can be seen by any who wish to
avail themselves of the Baths.

W. C. CHOATE.

If any have scruples about taking the bath, we
advise them first to consult their physician.

REFER TO

J. W. Lawson, Surgeon Henry Haw, M.D.
General of the Army. J. C. Hall, M.D.
B. Washington, Surgeon Harry Lindsey, M.D.
of the Navy. Thos. Miller, M.D.
Alex. McWilliams, M.D. F. Howard, M.D.
Noble Young, M.D. W. B. Magruder, M.D.
Fred. May, M.D. Thos. Carbery, Esq.
Feb. 5—U

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, Gettysburg,

Pennsylvania.

FACULTY AND INSTRUCTORS.

Rev. C. P. KRAUTH, D.D., President and Pro-
fessor of Moral Science.

Rev. H. S. BAUGHEN, A. M., Professor of Greek
and Rhetoric.

Rev. M. JACOBS, A. M., Professor of Natural Phi-
losophy, Chemistry, &c.

Rev. W. M. REYNOLDS, A. M., Professor of Latin,
Mental Philosophy, &c.

M. L. STOEYER, A. M., Professor of History and
Principal of Preparatory Department.

Rev. C. A. HAY, A. M., Professor of German
Language and Literature.

HERMAN HAUPT, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

WM. HENRY HARRISON, A. B., Assistant Professor
of Languages.

DAVID GILBERT, M.D., Lecturer on Anatomy and
Physiology.

Rev. J. G. MORRIS, D.D., Lecturer on Zoology.

WM. ALBAUGH, A. M., Tutor and Teacher in Pre-
paratory Department.

H. R. GEIGER, Teacher of Writing.

The course of studies in Pennsylvania College
is as extensive and substantial as that of any in-
stitution in the country. The Preparatory De-
partment provides for instruction in all the branches
of a thorough English business education, in ad-
dition to the Elements of the Mathematics and Clas-
sical Literature. The College course is arranged
in the four classes usual in the institutions of this
country.

The government of the students is a energetic
as their circumstances seem to require. They at-
tend at least two recitations a day, and the Faculty
contemplate increasing them to three, Church and
Bible Class on the Sabbath, and are visited in
their rooms so frequently as to preclude the dan-
ger of any great irregularities. It is believed no
institution in the United States has more exem-
plary young men in connexion with it. They are
all required to lodge in the College edifice, special
cases excepted.

The annual expenses are—for board, tuition and
room rent, during the winter session \$61 87 1-2; for
the summer session, \$41 87 1-2; washing, \$10; wood,
\$3 00. Total expense, \$116 75. Boarding can be
had in town at \$1 25 per week.

There are two vacations in the year, commencing
on the third Thursdays of April and Septem-
ber; each of five weeks continuance.

The summer session will commence on Thurs-
day, the 22d of May. The annual commencement
takes place on the third Thursday in September.

The Trustees have recently made various ar-
rangements which will increase the efficiency of
the Institution. They have increased the number
of Professors and provided for the most ample in-
struction of the students.

Professor Baughen and Haupt are prepared to
board boys and to exercise a special supervision
over their studies and deportment, and Parents who
may prefer placing their sons under their care,
will be secure in regard to their proper man-
agement, under arrangements such as pertain to the
family circle.

Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa., May 3, 1845. Nov 6—U

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE,

AND
COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

BY FREEMAN HUNT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Published monthly, at 142 Fulton street, New York.
at Five Dollars per annum, in advance.

The Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Re-
view, embraces every subject connected with Com-
merce, Manufactures and Political Economy, as
follows: Commercial Legislation; Commercial His-
tory and Geography; Mercantile Biography; De-
scriptive, Statistical and Historical Accounts, of
the various commodities which form the subject of
mercantile transactions; Port Charges; Tariffs;
Customs and Excise Regulations; Commercial Sta-
tistics of the United States and the different coun-
tries of the world, with which we have intercourse,
including their Physical Character, Population, Pro-
ductions, Exports, Imports, Seaports, Monies,
Weights, Measures, Finance and Banking Asso-
ciations, and Enterprises connected with Commerce,
embracing Fisheries, Incorporated Companies,
Railroads, Canals, Steamboats, Docks, Post Offices,
&c.; Principles of Commerce, Finance and Bank-
ing, with Practical and Historical Details and Il-
lustrations; Commercial Law, and Mercantile Law
Reports and Decisions of Courts in the United
States and Europe, including Insurance, Partner-
ship, Principal and Agent, Bills of Exchange, Sale,
Guaranty, Bankruptcy, Shipping and Navigation,
&c., and whatever else shall tend to develop the
resources of the country and the world, and illus-
trate the various topics bearing upon Commerce and
Commercial Literature.

It has been, and will continue to be, the aim of
the Editor and Proprietor of the Merchants' Maga-
zine, to avoid everything of a party, political, or
sectional bias or bearing, in the conduct of the
work—opening the pages to the free and fair dis-
cussion of antagonistic doctrines connected with
the great interests of Commerce, Agriculture,
Manufactures and the Currency.

Complete sets of the Merchants' Magazine,
embracing 12 semi-annual volumes, of about 600
large octavo pages each, bringing it down to June,
1844, inclusive, may be obtained at the Publisher's
Office, 142 Fulton street, New York, at the sub-
scription price.

Publishers of newspapers in the United
States, by giving this advertisement two or three
insertions and remitting Two Dollars to the Pro-
prietor, will be entitled to the Magazine for one
year.

Office of Merchants' Magazine, August 1, 1845.
dec 18—

JOHN CONNELLY.

CHEAP CABINET, SOFA, AND CHAIR MAN
UFACTURER AND UNDERTAKER.

Seventh st. between H and I sts. Washington City.
He informs his friends and the public, that he is
prepared to execute all orders in the above busi-
ness, with which he may be favored. He hopes to
receive a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B.—Funerals attended to at the shortest no-
tice, and on the most reasonable terms, warranted
to give satisfaction.

Nov. 4—U

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

THE WAR OF FOUR THOUSAND YEARS;
Being a Connected History of the Various
Efforts Made to Suppress the Vice of In-
temperance in all Ages of the World;
from the Foundation of the Class of Na-
zarites, by Moses, to the Institution of the
Order of the Sons of Temperance, inclu-
sive; with a Full Account of the Origin,
Progress, and Present Prospects of the
Latter Institution. By P. S. White & H.
R. Pleasants. Philadelphia: Griffin and
Simon, 114 North Third-street. 1846.

Contents.—Book I, Chapter I, Division
of the Work; Chapter II, Wines of An-
tiquity; Chapter III, Wine an Agricultural
Product; Chapter IV, Wine, when spoken
of as a Blessing in the Old Testament;
Chapter V, Wine, when spoken of as a
Blessing in the New Testament; Chapter
VI, Wine Denounced as a Curse in the Old
Testament; Chapter VII, Wine Denounced
in the New Testament; Book II, Chapter
I, Temperance among the Heathens; Chap-
ter II, Rome; Book III, Chapter I, Imperial
Rome; Chapter II, Transalpine Nations;
Chapter III, The Discovery of Alcohol;
Chapter IV, Ardent Spirits; Chapter V, In-
temperance in Connection with the Church;
Chapter VI, Efforts to Suppress Intem-
perance from the Apostles to the year 1800;
Book IV, Chapter I, Origin and Progress of
Temperance Societies down to the year
1833; Chapter II, From 1833 to the end of
1834; Chapter III, Includes the Years 1835
and 1836; Chapter IV, Includes 1837 and
1838; Chapter V, Includes 1839; Chapter
VI, The Washingtonian Movement; Chap-
ter VII, Sons of Temperance, Conclusion;
Appendix, No. 1, Extracts from Columella;
Appendix, No. 2, Noah's Letter, &c.

We cordially recommend the above work
to the temperance public.

GEORGE W. CLARKE, COFFIN MAKER
AND GENERAL FURNISHING UNDER-
TAKER, corner of Virginia avenue L and 9th street,
near the Navy Yard Gate.—Thankful for the liberal
patronage with which he has already been favored,
he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Always on hand, ready for use, Pine, Cherry,
Walnut, Poplar, and Mahogany, which he manu-
factures into Coffins at the shortest notice, and on
the most reasonable terms.

Hearse and carriages furnished at the shortest
notice. All orders thankfully received and prom-
ptly attended to at all hours, if left at the above place,
or at his residence, second door from the corner,
on L street.

N. B.—Carpenters work in all its branches done
on the most reasonable terms, and at the shortest
notice.

Old Furniture repaired and varnished, and made
look equal to new.

dec 18—Gm

BEERS' TEMPERANCE HOTEL,
Third street, north of Pennsylvania Ave-
nue and near the Railroad Depot.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Prices to suit the times.
Nov 4—y